FAMOUS IN PAIRS.

Remarkable Achievements of Twins.

IN BUSINESS, WAR AND POLITICS.

Esau Was Outwitted by Jacob, and Bom ulus Killed Remus, but the Twin Brothers and Sisters of Today Dwell in Harmony-Some Notable Examples.

"What upon airth ales the man!" see Taberthy dipley. "Sakes alive, what air you doin!" & she raid me by the coat tales. "What's the mat-er with you!" she continnerd. "Twins, marm," see I, "twins!" "I know it," see she, coverin her pretty face with her arm.

Vall," sez I, "that's what's the matter with

The lamented Artemus Ward thus ex The lamented Artenus Ward thus expressed, with the extravagance of his inimitable humor, the sansation created by
the arrival in pairs of those "little strangers" whose advent is joyously welcomed
at every happy and prosperous home. He
touched, however, only upon what may be
called the involuntary phase of the twin
question, for Betsey's babies had no option question, for Betsey's babies had no option in the matter of beginning an earthly os-



MRS. HASKELL AND MRS. AVERILL. Therefore, in a sense, what follows may be considered supplementary to Mr. Ward's extravaganza, for he wrote of twins in the cradle, and this article has to do with twins of maturer years and wider

Esau and Jacob are the most famous Esau and Jacob are the most famous twins spoken of in the Bible, and their lack of harmony nearly equaled that of those noted brothers of mythology, Romulus and Remus. Who that has once read can ever forget that world old, stirring story of the beginning of Rome; how the stalwart brothers, the foster children of the she wolf, tolled side by side, quarreled, fought and ended their fraternal strife in murder? How fitting it was that the walls murder? How fitting it was that the walls of that conquering city, the capital of the cruel and invincible Latins, should be mented at the founding with the blood of the builder. The tale has an appropriate-ness and strange semblance of reality in the light of subsequent events that includ-ed the careers of the consuls and the Ca-

In modern times the strifes of twins have along nobler and more honorable Every reader of Dickens must remember the brothers Cheeryble, but few perhaps are aware that originals of those two charming characters ever existed. Yet it is asserted that the great novelist found substantial basis for his sketch in the record of William and Charles Grant. These men, sons of a Scottish farmer, began life as laborers. They ended it as millionaires. They owned great cotton mills and print works at Ramsbottom, and every enterprise they began brought in a goiden stream of profit. They creeted churches, founded schools, relieved distress, aided industry, reformed criminals and encouraged art

and literature. They grew old together, and at the end death mercifully called them hence at nearly the same hour.

In a lesser degree the history of the Grant brothers is the history of the Jewett sisters, two venerated old ladies who are prending the exempt of their lives at spending the evening of their lives at pswich, Mass. Recently they observed the 77th anniversary of their birth, and the whole town turned out to do them honor. Through all the days of their maturity they have been noted for good deeds and chari-table works. When 26 years old Hannah Jewett married Daniel Haskell, and at the age of 28 Harriet Jewett became the wife of William T. Averill. Both are now widows. In childhood they dressed ailke and out of respect to their mother's with they have kept up the practice to the present time. As bables they were rocked in a double cradle, and in old age they sleep together as lovingly as in the hours of infancy.

Horace and Hannibal Bonne Stept open Horace and Hannian Beane scept open house the other day at the twern in Hook-sett, N. H., to celebrate the beginning of their 76th year. They were born at Win-throp, Me., and before they had reached the age of 18 they started out together to see the world. On arriving at Boston they enlisted in the First regiment United States dragoons, and in the spring of 1834 were ordered to Fort Gibson, Ark., then a frontier outpost. While there they served under Lieut. Jefferson Davis and made the acquaintance of the celebrated Sam Houswho was at that time one of the ruling hiefs of the Cherokee nation.
On receiving their bonorable discharge in

the fall of 1836 the twins journeyed to New Orleans and there entered the Army of the Republic of Texas. They reached Galveston after the battle of Alamo, and, in the sub sequent June, were given an unlimited fur-lough by Houston, who had exchanged the war paint of an Indian leader for the rough war paint of an indian leader for the rough and ready uniform of commander of the Texan forces. Still the military ardor of the Bonney boys was not sated, and they next shouldered their guns as volunteers in the conflict with the Florida Seminoles. When that struggle had ended they went to New York and enlisted in the dragoons



JAMES SEAMAN AND THOMAS SEAMAN. In 1846 their last term of service expired and after another period of wantering about together they settled down to the avocation of hotel keepers, Horace becom-ing the proprietor of the Bonney in at Hooksett and Handibal taking charge of the Penacook house, a famous New Hamp-

shire tavern, first opened to the public ove shire tavern, inst opened to the protocover a century ago. They are now gray haired, but they retain their boyish spirit and much of the vitality that carried them through innumerable scenes of stirring strife and adventure.

Last spring Hempstead, L. I., witnessed a novel contest. Thomas and James Seaman were rival candidates for the office of justice of the peace. They dress alike, talk alike, look alike and are partners in business. The only thing ou which they do not agree is politics. James is a Republi-can and Thomas a Democrat. So when the rival parties nominated them for the the rival parties nominated them for the institute of queens county followed. Tom's heelers unwittingly gave away his plans to James, and when James treated the crowd in the taproom was almost always sure to clap him on the back, call him Tom and wish him good last.

wish him good luck.

The Republican twin triumphed, and the explanation given was that the faithful old Democrats "went to the polls conscious that the twins so resembled each other

that one could not tell them apart. They knew that great care was required on their part to tell which was Tom and which was Jim, and the dear old souls which was Jim, and the dear old souls
puzzled themselves so over the complications that when they reached the polls
they were as much mixed about the names
as they would have been about the persons
of the twins had they seen them standing
before them. Consequently many votes
were cast for Jim under the impression
that he was the Democratic candidate."

The Seaman brothers are 36 years old.
Both are tall. Both are fair. Each is good
looking, has a tendency to baldness, a red-

looking, has a tendency to baldness, a red-dish brown mustache, brown eyes and straight nose. Tom is a pound heavier than his brother, and attributes the extra weight to the fact that he was born an hour before Jim. FRED C. DAYTON.

A LOOTER OF FURS.

The Serious Charges Against Gen. Mid-

dicton Sustained. Disgrace seems to have fallen lately on several brave oilicers in various countries This side of the water the United States has seen the downfall of Lieut. Steele, of the army, and Commander McCalla, of the navy. On the heels of these scandals recently came the one involving Gen. Sir Frederick Middleton, commander in chief of the Canadian

militia, whose career of usefulness verdict of a parliamentary committee that he "loot-ed" furs valued at \$5,000 while engaged in suppressing the Itiel rebellion of 1885. That this is a sorry sequel to years of honorable servise can be illustrated can be illustrated better than by extracting from

GEN. MIDDLETON.

extracting from the army list the authoritative review of Gen. Middleton's life and services.

Sir Frederick Middleton served with the Fifty-eighth regiment at the assault and capture of Kawitis Pah, also during 1840-7 in the southern part of New Zealand, including the repulse of the attack of Wandleton and the service of the attack of Wandleton army service of th ganni (mentioned in dispatch), and subse-quent affairs there (medal); served as a vol-unteer during the Santhal rebellion in India and received the thanks of the Indias government; served in the Indian campaign of 1857-8 as orderly officer to Gen. Franks in the action of Sultanpore and subsequent affairs in the advance to Lucknow (three times mentioned in the dispatches); was aid-de-camp to Gen. Sir Edward Lugard at the siege and capture of Lucknow and storming of the Martinlere, Bank's house, Begum's Kotee and Mouloy's mosque (mentioned in dispatch and made brevet major); was deputy judge advocate and aid-de-camp to Gen. Lugard at the relief of Azimehur and action of Jugdespore Azimgur and action of Juguspore (mentioned in dispatch); recommended for the Victoria Cross for two acts (see Kaye's History of Mutiny—Malleson), but as being on personal staff was not considered eligible; was brigade major to the Suraon field force at the reduction of Dehayon, Tirhal constituent in dispatch, and other of the (mentioned in dispatch), and other of the Oude forts (medal with clasp); commanded the forces engaged in quelling the rebellion in the northwest territories of Canada in

in the northwest territories of Canada in 1885, received the thanks of the senate and house of commons of Canada (medal with clasp and K. C. M. G.)

In time of peace be was aid-de-camp to clasp and K. C. M. G.)
In time of peace he was aid-de-camp to
Gen. Franklin at Gibraiter, 1800-61; aidde-camp to Gen. Sir Henry Bates, Malta,
1861-2; is graduate of staff college; was
superintending officer of garrison instruction to the army in Great Britain, 1870-4 andant Royal Military college, Sand-

Seeing Europe on Foot. Brent Altsheler is a plucky young Ken-tuckian who proposes to see Europe without paying a fortune for the view. He landed in Antwerp a few days ago,



and immediately started on a pedes trian tour that will take him through Ger-many, France, Spain, Italy and Turkey. His re-turn trip will include Switzerland and Holland. Af-ter he has "done" these countries he will rest his feet a few hours while

BRENT ALTSHELER. crossing the chan nel, and then begin a tramp over the Brit-ish isles. He expects to get back to Louis-ville in the fall of 1892.

Mr. Altsheler is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and by profession a newspaper writer. He resigned his place on the staff of The Louisville Evening Times to undertake the trip just begun. He is 22 years old, bright, ambitious and

Weeping O'er a "Hero's" Farewell. A nation mourns and follows Its here to retirement with plaintive praise. Who is he! The savior of a people, the founder of a creed, a statesman or a warrior! By no He is Frascuelo, the favorite bull fighter of Spain. He gave a farewell per formance at Madrid the other day in th presence of 16,000 people. Says the cable report: "After killing several bulls Fras-cuelo left the ring amid cheers, acclama-tions and tears." A few years ago he received serious injuries when in the aren

Spain went into a frenzy of apprehension.

Alfonso XII had a special daily bulletin
from the sick bed, the grandees had an other, and the papers issued extra editions whenever the great man condescended to eat a little soup or have his wounds dress eat a little soup or have his wounds dressed. Success in the case established his
physicians' reputations and brought them
patients without number. Frascuelo's real
name is Salvador Sanchez, and he has been
a slayer of buils for half a century. Although Americans have various forms of sport they can hardly be expected to dis-play the Spanish intensity of wee when John L. Sullivan ceases to slug or "old man" Anson to line out home runs.

JENNIE BENSON'S SUICIDE

A Beautiful Girl Who Preferred Death to Life.

Why did Jennie Benson kill herself? That is a question but one person in Rome City, Ind., can answer, and he has not a word to say. No questionable motive closes his lips. It is the silence of an honorable man to whom an unhappy girl told a secret. She loved him. He asked her to be his wife. She refused, but acknowledge ad her affection, and in confidence gave him the reason for her negative to his proposal. From that on no thought of marris

cupied the minds of William Glatte and Jennie Ben-son, but the man remained her bonored and trusted friend to the last. Twice did she try AL to commit sulcide The first time she failed. Then she went to Washing went to Washing ton Court House, O., sought A secluded street and shot herself

JENNIE BENSON. Only by chance was her identity established. That the corpse of the beautiful, unhappy girl was well cared for is shown by the following

letter that accompanied it nome:

TO THE MOTHER—Your poor sweet girl has had all the care and attention that sympathising and regardful hands could give by respectable ladies of this city. Be assured that she was tenderly and gently dealt with. Yours with sympathy.

Appended were the names of numerous gentle hearted women of Washington Court House. The entire population of Rome City attended the funeral. At 20 years of age Jennie Benson sleeps beneath the daisies. Was she wronged? Did she sin? These are questions to which prob-ably there will never be a reply.

A LAWYER SHOT DOWN.

The Recent Murderous Attack on a New

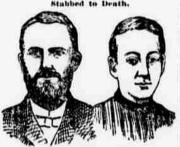
The Recent Murderous Attack on a New York Attorney.

Presentiments are unexplainable, but sometimes they prove of value. This was the case recently with Clerk Scott. He is employed by Lawyer Clinton G. Reynolds of New York city. When, on the latter's order, he admitted Alphouse Stephani to the arivate office the other afternoon be "felt it in his bones" that something was going to happen, and deemed it his duty to listen at the door. It was well for Mr. Reynolds that be

did, for within minutes he heard the muffled sound of a pistol shot, and rushing in secured Stephcould plant another ball in the body of the pros-trate lawyer. The wounded man is

now in the hos- ALPHONSE STEPHANI. pital, and the would be assassin is in jail. Stephani ar-rived in New York from England on the morning of the tragedy. He came to America with the intention of killing his mother, but as she was in hid-ing he vented his insane wrath on her at-torney. Mrs. Stephani is quite wealthy, but in order to conserve the remains of the fortune left by her husband she was com-pelled to take its management from the hands of her spendthrift son. He, on find-ing the armilies cat off stated out runing the supplies cut off, started out gun ning, with the result narrated above. Hi victim is one of the best known and mos highly esteemed members of the New York bur, and much excitement followed the announcement of the assault.

Stubbed to Death.



MIL AND MISS, LARGE. The public in general, but more particu larly that class interested in foreign mis-sionary work, experienced a mingled shock of indignation and sorrow when a brief cable dispatch announced recently the murdisjoint amounced recently the mur-der of Missionary Large and the wounding of his wife by native assassins at Tokio, Japan. Mail advices, just at hand, give details of the tragedy.

The Rev. Mr. Large was a preacher of the Methodist chusch, and held the posi-

the Methodist chusch, and held the posi-tion of assistant instructor of divinity in a large native school at Toklo. After he and his wife had retired one night their quar-ters were invaded by two masked robbers, who bound the watchman and in the sub-sequent struggle with the awakened mis-sionary stabbed him to death. Mrs. Large, who attempted to save her husband, re-ceived dangerous sword wounds, but will recover. The miscreants, evidently Jap anese of the lower class, escaped, but afterward one of them fell into the hands of the polics. Mr. Large was born in Can ada in 1859.

Another Monarch Takes Up the Pen.
Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway,
is the latest crowned head to become a
member of the Fourth estate. In other
words, he is an author. His maiden contribution to contemporary literature is
magazine article on Charles XII. That he
admires his great predecessor is shown by
this extract from the essay: "The memory
of Charles XII is dear to every Swede, his
name famous throughout the world, his name famous throughout the world, his history rich in eventful vicissitudes, and his personality and qualities have been variously indged: therefore, it is with feelranges, panged; therefore, it is with feelings of veneration, not unmingled with trepidation, that I venture to stempt to delineate the true character of the Lion King of the North."

What Caused Crosby's Suicide?

Another "love match" gone wrong seems to be the verdict of the public in regard to Edward F. Crosby's suicide at Helena, Mon. He was the nephew of John Schuy-Mon. He was the nephew of John Schuy-ler Crosby, ex-governor of Montana, and a brilliant young lawyer, who combined newspaper work and real estate speculation with his legal business very successfully. Three years ago he married Jennie Brewer, daughter of Bishop Brewer. They lived very happily until a few months ago. On the night of the tracedy it is said that they very napply until a rew months ago. Or the night of the tragedy it is said that they were heard quarreling. Their marriage oc-curred in New York, and it is said that the consent of her parents was obtained with

ODDS AND ENDS.

Flash signals, by means of the helic graph, are used for communicating be tween stations in New Mexico and Ari zona seventy five miles apart.

A Georgia 1rd, 10 years of age, ha an unusually large head. He wears an eight and a quarter hat, and it is a difficult job to find one large enough fo

him in any of the stores. The Fernati dynamos seed in the Deptford lighting stations near London. weigh 500 tons each, stand 45 feet high run at 60 revolutions per minute, and can each supply about 200,000 incan

descent lights. Henry Behrand asserts that consump tion is often caused by eating the mont of diseased animals,

"Oh," said a girl of 14, who had no seen a grown up consin for a year, during which time she herself had become many inches taller, "how small you've grown!

The Russian peasantry bave long been accustomed to dress thesh wound with a thick layer of ashes, prepared by burning cotton or linen stuff. K. Pashkoff strongly recommends the practice.

"We connected the money in our state treasury for the first time in fourteen years two years ago, and had to sweep the dust and cobwebs from the money bngs," says Governor Ross, of Texas.

The most recent experiments tend to ward showing that better work can really be accomplished with one motor to a car axle than two. The addition al friction and the difficulty of equally distributing the load between the two accounts for the preference being given the single motor.

A Big Force Made Up of Stalwart Men.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The Nationalities to Which the Patrolmen Belong - The Physical Requirements for Appointment-The City Divided Into Five Inspectors' Districts.

The police force of Chicago consists of 1,830 men, divided among the different nationalities as follows: American born, 16 per cent.; Scandinavian, 6 per cent.; Ger per cout; Scandinavian, 6 per cent.; German, 18 per cent.; Irish, 60 per cent.; all maintained at an annual cost of a little over \$3,000,000. Physically considered it is not outranked by any force in the world, the rule that no man shall be admitted unless meeting to the full the required standard being strictly observed. Morally and intellectually it compares favorably with the police of all large cities, and its members are neither better nor worse than the average men who rely on political place for a means of livelihood.



POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

But so long as the temptation offered to induce them to stray from the straight line of duty is not too great, and the ques-tions they may be called to solve are not too profound. Chicago may rest secure that no discredit will be reflected upon it by the brass buttoned officials. As for bravery, the Haymarket riot, still fresh in everybody's memory, is a sufficient guar-antee that the force is well able to cope with any outbreak short of a well organized revolution that may arise.

The accusation that the police depart-ment of Chicago is a political machine, run at equal speed by whichever party may be in power, is frequently made. To obtain a position on the force, unless the application is indorsed by some influential politician, or a sudden increase is made necessary by the arising of some unlooked for contingency, is said to be absolutely impossible.

Frank O'Nelli, an attache of police head-

quarters, and whose term of service extends over sixteen years, when asked by the writer recently what chance an appliant lacking political influence stood for getting an appointment, replied:

"The same chance he stands for getting struck by lightning." "No better?" "Not a bit."

"During your long service how many ap-plicants without suck influence have been been appointed to the force?" "Not a single one." "As a man of experience what detriment to the personnel of the department do you

think is had through such a mode of appointment?"
"No more than through any other

method. Physically the men could not be better, and morally-well, black sheep dwell in every fold." "Once in the force, what are an officer's

chances for remaining."

"It depends entirely on the man himself.
If he has taken to heart Wolse,'s advice to
fling away ambition and will not try to
violate that injunction he may, if he keep
soler and attend to his business, remain
mult be serves, his treast verse and is reuntil he serves his twenty years and is re-

until he serves his twenty years and is re-tired on a pension at half pay.
"But let him be ambitious to rise, and if he does not have political influence strong enough to buoy him up, his official days are numbered; for every other club swinger possessing a little more influence and who is striving for promotion will, through the instinct of self preservation, do his best to crush a possible though less powerful ri-val. The best plan a young patrolman can val. The best plan a young patrolman can follow, if he is satisfied with his \$1,000 a year, is to drop all thoughts of promotion and keep as far away from the calcium light glare of the city hall and headquar-

ters as he possibly can."

The force is headed by a general superintendent, who is usually referred to as chief, and who draws a saiary of \$5,000 a year, a comfortable amount were it not for the fact that the tenure of the office is uncertain as that of the administration The present incumbent, a gentleman in every sense of the word, most approachable and of unquestioned integrity, but who, until his appointment a few months ago, could only boast of such police experience as one term in the office of United States marshal for the northern district of Illi-nois gave him, supplanted Chief Hubbard, also an approximable gentleman of strict integrity, who had at the time of his appolatment to the general superintendency an active and continual police experienc

of sixteen years.

The next in grade to the general superintendent are the inspectors, of whom there are five, each having charge of one of the five districts of the city and drawing a salary of \$2,800. They are the chiefs of their districts, and are held accountable to the general superintendent for everything that occurs therein. Their immediate inferiors are thirteen captains, who are paid \$2,250 each; then forty-eight lieutenants at \$1,500 sch, forty-eight patrol sergeants at \$1,200 each, seventy-four deak sergeants at \$1. 102.50 each, 180 patrolmen for duty at bridges, crossings and depots (these 180 are



DESPLAINES STREET STATION. salled the central detail, and are picked out chiefly because of their appearance, many being over six feet tall and propor-tionately broad shouldered), 140 first class patrolmen for wagon duty, 1,168 first class patrolmen for regular patrol duty, all at \$1,000 each, and 100 second class patrolmen for patrol duty nine months in the year at \$200 each, her months \$60 each per month.

The detective force is composed of fifty patrol detectives at \$1,212 75 each, and two supervision of the general superintendent,

and is, presumebly, a most important, if not the most important, part of the force.

Besides the divisions enumerated, there are a large number of lockup keepers, pound keepers, hostiers, surgeons, engi neers, matrons, janitors and drivers fo

thirty-five patrol wagons. So far as systems are concerned there is none superior to Chicago's, it being fash-loned in accordance with suggestions based on long years of experience and the study of other systems. But until politics is eliminated from the force, until each man can feel that his tenure of office depends solely upon the prompt discharge of his

duty, and that promotion win be use of merit, not influence, the possibilities of improvement will never be exhausted.
Discharges from the force are very seldom made, transfers to a distant station being used as a means of punishment intend. Some years are every many a official. stead. Some years ago every man's official head sat on his shoulders only so long as the captain or lieutenant saw fit. If either officer entertained a dislike against a subordinate, no matter how slight the dislike might be, a recommendation for the subordinate's discharge was sent to head quarters and the discharge came back by return messenger. Now, however, only manner by which a man may be pensed with, except for a flagrant offense is by a trial before the trial board, which sits with open doors every Tuesday evening And even should the board find a defend ant guilty and order his discharge, th

chief may countermand the order.

One of the latest features added to the working methods of the department is the issuing every afternoon to each member o the force of a bulletin containing a descrip tion of every criminal wanted and suppos to be in the city, together with information about his crime, also a list of all articles stolen during the preceding twenty-four hours. This idea has proved in the two menths that have clapsed since its adop-tion its worth as an assistance to the men. It originated with Chief Marsh, who, with smile, declares that he has in the cours propagation a number of other hich, when developed, will make cago's force the finest in all respects in the world. When asked if one of his ideas is the divorcing of politics from policing he looked wise but said nothing.

Since the annexations of a year or so ago Chicago covers an enormous ground area, and many of the blue coated officers have

and many of the blue coated officers have long distances to travel in performing their duty. That they do their work admirably is not so be doubted.

Headquarters are in the big building occupying the block bounded by Clark, Washington, Randelph and La Salle streets, and which serves as a home for all the principal officials both of the city of Chicago and the county of Cook. One suite of rooms is devoted to the use of Chief Marsh, another is occupied by the "central detail." another is occupied by the "central detail," and a third is the rendezvous of the de-tectives. Beneath the floor of the "fly cops' "apartments are a number of under ground cells where suspected persons are se-cluded from the light of day until their captors have "made out a case.



splaines street station, a picture of which is given herewith, is historical. From that point Captain Ward started with his squad of policemen to suppress the Haymarket meeting on the night when an unknown Anarchist threw the bomb an unknown Anarchist threw the loan which killed and wounded so many people and caused the noose to be placed about the necks of Spies and his fellow agitators.

All in all, despite "infloence" and like drawlacks the police department of Chicago is one worthy of honor and entitled to

Dickens and His American Prison. In Dickens' "American Notes" no picture of misery is more vividly drawn than that of his visit to the Eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia. Mr. Richard Vaux, was an inspector of the prison at the showed Dickens great courtesy, and says that Dickens said to the president of the board of inspectors, after the visit had ended, "Mr. Bevan, of all the public inve visited, this is one where the relations of the governors to the governed appear to be those of parent to child." He wrote in his book: "The system here is rigid, strict and hopeless solitary confinement. I believe its effects to be cruel and wrong." There was it sincerity in one of these statements. The sincerity in one of these statements. The prisoner Charles Langheimer, whom Dickens spoke of so pitfully, lived to be much older than the novelist, and, after serving a dozen terms in the prison, begged to be allowed to live there till be died. 'It's the pleasantest home I ever had, said he. His request was granted, and he died in the prison of old age. Dickens' description of his awful torture was not

wholly accurate.

Death in a Quicksand. A more horrible event has seldom been lescribed in the newspapers than the death of James H. Parcels, at Woodside, L. I. Parcels was digging a well in his door yard. He descended into the hole and began to sink in an unnoticed bed of quicksand at its bottom. His son tried to dig him out, but without avail. Neighbors, came an fastened a rope under his arms. Their ef-forts were futile. Slowly, steadily the re-morseless quicksand swallowed him up. He was fully conscious when, in the course of an hour or two, the sand covered his head In anticipation of this a rubber tube had been given him through which to breath For a time this kept him alive, but before long the announcement was made to his family and a hundred neighbors who had witnessed the awful speciacle that be had stopped breathing. A half hour later the men who had been frantically digging to save him recovered his lifeless body

A CROSS SADDLE EQUESTRIENNE.

The New Style of Riding for Women Practically Ulustrated.

Nettie Littell is her name.

She is the first of young society women to brave public curiosity and criticism by using the cross saddle. Makel Jennes-promised to be the pioneer of "man fash ion" horseback riding, but she has been anticipated. Miss Littell's ride was take: seven or more. in Central Park, New York city, the other afternoon. She bestrode her



managing her spirited horse with the skill of an accomplished equestrienns. The lady's escort on the trip says of her coe

"It comprises a velvet cap or broad brim "It comprises a velvet cap or broad brim black felt hat, surmounted with a black ostrich feather. Her jacket is a cutaway, trimmed with braid a la militaire; her woist is of white flannel and a tie to match. The skirt is a heavy double kilted bifur-cated one, walking length, so arranged as to be used for street wear unnoticed. She wears knickerbockers and high top boots, A costume light and comfortable for either riding or walking, and one with which it rining or walking, and one with which it is impossible to get caught in the saddie." In regard to the side saddle, Miss Littell says: "It is a cruelty to both the horse and the woman. It injures and tires the animal, is liable to give spinal curvature and other trouble to women, leads to one sided development and is certainly ungraceful and unsafe."

Tragic End of a Riotons Career. A shot echoed through the corridors of the Baldwin hotel, at San Francisco, the other afternoon. Attaches of the house broke into the room from whence the sound came and found R. B. Senwaran-lying on the bed with a pistol in his hand and a bullet in his brain. The man died at 7 o'clock the evening of the same day.

For some weeks prior to the Schwarzkoph had cut a wide swath in San Francisco sporting circles. He spent money freely and gave out the impression that his resources were inexhaustitheir limit, and when that was reached the young man replenished his empty purse, first by borrowing and then be seened.

and then by securing each on worthless New York drafts. A warrant had been issued for his arrest and officers were after him when he closed his account with life. It is said that he squadered a small fortune in making presents to prize fighters and people of kindred "occupations,"

She Robbed Her Benefactor.

One of the good old fashioned legends that helps to throw a si helight of romance on the hard facts of history is to the effect that the secred geese of Rome by their hiss ing saved the eternal city from capture by barbarian enemies. For this the broad billed fowls received due honor, then, and also through future ages, until the empire of the Casars reached its end. Save for this, and one or two other equally unauthenticated tales, the goose has been known until recently merely as a bird given to water and simple ways; not mentally brill-iant, and valuable chiefly as furnishing feathers for beds and toothsome morsels for the table. But now there arises a goose noted, like Lucifer, for bad eminence. This bird is the property of Mrs. Byram, of Dover, N. J., and was raised a pet, being allowed the freedom of the house, and hav-ing neither the fear of death nor starvation

before her eyes.

That she shamefully abused the confidence of her indulgent mistress was clearly demonstrated by developments of recent date. In a place which the goose was supposed to be using for the legitimate purposes of a nest Mrs. Byram found two gold thimbles, a tortoise sheil comb, scarf pins, spools of sewing silk, and (showing more than all else the desperate and misgnifed character of the bird) a "long wind" Waterbury watch. The goose had a trick of knocking at the door in quest of edible dainties, and on being admitted and petted would seek a sunny corner of the room and octensibly doze. When left alone she prosecuted her purioning operations successive dence of her indulgent mistress was clearly ocuted her purloining operations successfully for a while; but at last, like other theres, she encountered discovery and disgrince.

A Famous War Chief. Chief Crowfoot when alive occupied a most commanding position among the Indians of the northwest, particularly those of the Blackfoot and additated tribes resi-dent in Canadian territory. He came into general prominence at the time of the Riel



CHIEF CROWFOOT. his faith that his warriors should not join forces with the Metis. He kept his word,

and by so doing averted much bloodshed along the frontier.

Crowfoot was brave in battle and wise in council. As an orator he had few equals either among Indians or whites, and in private life he displayed all the virtues of a pagan philosopher. His death was the result of inflammation of the lungs, and occurred after an illness of only four days' duration. He is mourned both by the Blackfeet, to whom he was a leader, and the settlers, to whom he was a friend

You can get 100 acres of land in Samon for \$1.37 and the taxes will be only 39 cents a year.

A new moraphone has been placed on the market in England, by which the human voice can be so magnified that it may be heard at a distance of several miles.

During the last three years the ancient and reliable rush light and candle caused 391 fires in London, gas was responsible for 504 more, the kerosene lamp started 707 conflagrations and the dangerous, devastating electric wire caused just 3.

According to the results of an inquiry instituted by the French government, there are at present in France 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child; 2,500,000 in which there was one; 2,500,000, two children; 1,500,-000, three; about 1,000,000 four; 550,-000, five; 330,000, six, and 200,000,

An extraordinary outbreak of influenza is reported to have taken place at Dowlais and Merthyr-Tydoil, Glamorganshire, among the ponies employed in the mines. About 100 animals are affected, and a large number of miners are temporarily deprived of employ ment in consequence.

Standing near the yard at Jonathan Farmer's, in Oglethorpe county, Ga., is a red oak tree which measures twentyseven feet in circumference two fee from the ground. It is hollow, and the recess within is sufficiently large to accommodate half a dozen men.

A depression has been discovered in the Egyptian desert which is all that remains of a reservoir constructed by the patriarch Joseph for irrigation purposes when he was Pharoah's prime minister. It is proposed to reopen it; and it has been estimated that this would add 8,200,000 acres to the

6,000,000 acres now under cultivation in Egypt. The reservoir originally covered 250 square miles and was 250 feet deep.

According to a report from Manchester, a gentleman while rummaging some music in the shop of a bookseller came upon several manuscript copies of works by Mozart, which further examination convinced him to be, for the most part, in the composer's handwriting. Among them are two concertos written by Mozart when a child, and several numbers from the opera of "Mithridate," composed at Milan in

A TALENTED BOY COLONEL.

The Wonderful Military Aptitude Shows by Nicholas P. Hartman.

Nicholas P. Hartman is a native of New York city, a resident of Brooklyn, and a frequent official visitor to the city of Washington. He is 22 years of age and holds a commission as a colonel—not

in the regular army of the United States, its recognized adjuncts. Soon after his

seventh birthday Col. Hartman began to show a great fondness for things military, and from that

time on devoted COL. HARTMAN. much attention to the study of drill movements and of the sword and musket manual. Col. Fred Grant, who had noticed and admired the hal's proficiency, secured him a cadetship at West Point. De-fective eyesight barred him from taking the regular course, but he was permitted to remain as a special student of tactics. June, 2, 18-7, Hartman was madecaptain of the West Point military company, an organization composed of twenty-four members of the various classes specially chosen for their proficiency in drill. Under Capt. Hartman's command the company won fifty-four out of fifty-six contests, the chief secret of its success being a bugle drill arranged by the young leader. This drill is so highly

young leater. This drill is so highly thought of that it has of late been in-corporated into the regular factics of the United States army.

Jan. 1, 1800, after the muster out of the West Point company because of the graduating of the members and their assignment to different posts of duty, Capt. Hartman was commissioned colonel of the Washington military company, an organization which acts as the body guard of the president. It is composed of officers of the regular army and candidates for West Point, who are debarred from active field service by reason of some physical defect, and turns out four times

a year for drill and inspection. In addition to his other accomplish-ments Col. Hartman is a magnificent swordsman, and Gen. Jordan, U. S. A., offers to back him against any person in the world of his age for the championship.

For Many Years a Publisher Fletcher Harper, a member of the publishing firm of Harper & Bros. in New York city, who died recently, was the last surviving son of Fletcher Harper,

one of the four brothers who established the business. Born in 1828, he took a voyage to China before the most when only 15 years old, spent some time at Co-

lumbia college made a European PLUTCHER HARDER trip, served a long apprenticeship with the firm of which his father was a member, and at the ege of 41 succeeded to a partnership. He was a widower and

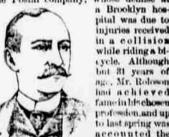
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caves one daughter, the wife of Hiram W. Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. Five members of the firm of Harper & Bros. now remain-Philip J. A. Harper, the senior partner, a son of James Harper; Joseph W. Harper, son of J. Wesley Harper; John W. Harper, Joseph Henry, a nephew of Fletcher Harper, and John Harper, son of Joseph Abner

Harper, who recently retired. A Model German Schoolhous

At Mannheim, in Baden, Germany, there stands a schoolhouse which is said to be the most perfect building of its kind. It cost \$225,000 and contains forty-two ordinary school: soms, besides two rooms for drawing, two for singing, two for handwork, a large gymnasium, a hall for public exercises, two meeting rooms for directors, two sets of rooms for servants and four little prison cells for refractory pupils. The materials in the structure are almost exclusively iron and brick. The ceilings of all the rooms, corridors and the big hall are of concrete. The floors of the class rooms are hard wood laid on asphalt. They are supposed to be so constructed as to render the accumulation of dust and the breeding of bacteria impossible. The building is heated by a low pressure steam system. In the basement are swim baths. The boys' bath accommo dates twenty at once and the girls' bath fifteen. Half of the basement is a huge, bright room, full of tables and chairs. Here in winter 200 poor children will receive a half pint of milk and a roll each daily for luncheon. In the ninety winter days during which this arrange-ment will prevail the directors estimate that they will give away 20,250 quarts of milk and 81,000 rolls.

Telegrapher Releson's Untimely Death Telegraph operators and those interested in electrical affairs all over the country were grieved the other day to learn of the death of Mr. J. W. Roloson one of the New York night managers of the Postal company, whose demise at



injuries received in a collision while riding a bi cycle. Although but 31 years of nge, Mr. Roloson had achieved fame in his chosen profession and up to last spring was accounted the fastest sending

J. W. ROLOSON. operator in the United States. At that time, however, the distinction was wrested from him in the New York tournament by a young man named Pollock, living at Hartford, Conn. Despite this, however, Mr. Rolo-son, was generally conceded to be one of the most excellent and accurate telegraphers in the country. He was a widower and leaves two sons, one 7 and the other 5 years of age.